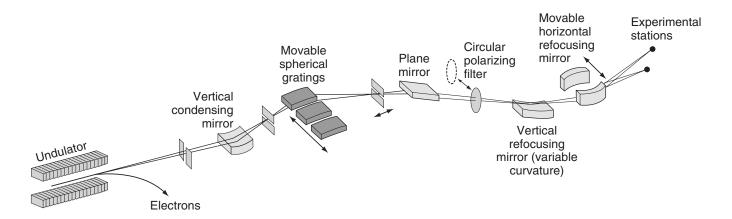
High-Resolution, High-Flux Facility for Spectromicroscopy • Beamline 7.0.1

Berkeley Lab • University of California

Beamline Specifications				
Photon Energy Range (eV)	Photon Flux (photons/s/0.01%BW)	Spectral Resolution (E/∆E)	Spot Size (μm)	Availability
50 – 1200	≤ ~10¹³ (dependent upon resolution & energy)	≤ 8000 (selectable by slit width)	50 ~0.10 (microscopy)	NOW



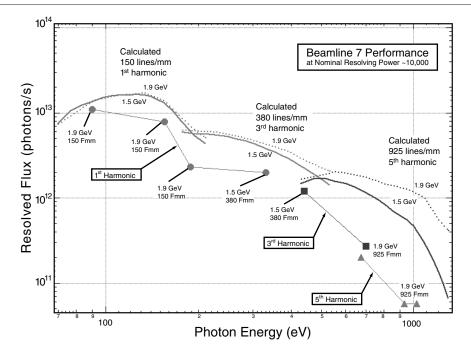
Schematic layout of Beamline 7.0.1.

Facility," which consists of several permanently placed experimental stations, each described in a separate data sheet. Scanning transmission x-ray (STXM) and scanning photoemission (SPEM) microscopes share beamtime with a high-energy and high-angular-resolution photoemission (UltraESCA) station by means of deflection mirrors. All of these stations permit near-edge x-ray absorption fine-structure (NEXAFS) measurements of gases and solids. There is also a soft x-ray fluorescence (SXF) spectrometer.

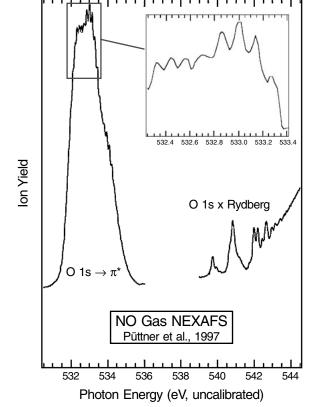
The beamline operates over the energy range from 50 to 1200 eV using a 5-cm-period undulator and a spherical-grating monochromator (SGM) with three interchangeable gratings. The resolution of the monochromator is selectable by means of variable entrance- and exit-slit widths. Spectral resolutions up to 8,000 can be achieved with a flux around 10¹³ photons/s for low energies (<200 eV), 10¹² photons/s for intermediate energies, and 10¹¹ photons/s for higher energies (>500 eV).

The polarization of the undulator light, while normally linear in the horizontal plane, can be made circular by insertion of freestanding magnetic films and multilayers.

The coherence of the undulator light may also be exploited in x-ray scattering experiments. The coherent flux is 10⁹ photons/s at 300 eV. ■



Photon flux at a resolving power of 10,000. Three gratings with line densities of 150, 380, and 925 lines/mm are used in the monochromator. The bold lines show the photon flux calculated for each grating at a resolving power of 10,000 over its full range (excluding the effects of undulator-field errors and electron-beam energy spread) for 1.5 GeV (solid) and 1.9 GeV (dashed). The symbols give the results of measurements made at various harmonics of the U5 undulator with the ALS operating at 1.5 or 1.9 GeV and normalized to a 400-mA beam current.



Near-edge absorption spectrum (NEXAFS). Oxygen K-edge gasphase NO photoabsorption spectra showing the 1s/Ent* region (left) and Rydberg series (right) corresponding to a monochrometer resolving power (E/DE) in excess of 8000. Data courtesy of R. Püttner (Freie Universität Berlin) et al. [Phys. Rev. A 59(5), 3415 (1999)].

This beamline is available to independent investigators by submitting a proposal.

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